a Help A Home Picture.

was who believe that the . The difficulty found in photographing

"in such paintings nobody would regard her as a merely incidental figure, perhaps put into the picture to hold the bambino still while his picture was made She represents much more than a mere

The beauty of motherly love, the inbespeaks, these are details of every picture of a Madonna that can never be grapher of children who dispensed with. Certainly most people picture of a mother hold- would more willingly part with the pict he would scarcely be able ture of the child than that of the Mathe mother the next day donna. Perhaps the mother in the phototerest in the photographs graph would not. We are speaking only today. They are the work of the possible feeling of the spectator.

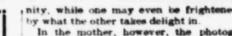
> ell as the child must be taken two children together does not exist making a picture of the when the other figure in the photograph is a mother. Two children are often said one of these photog- difficult to take together because one much a part of the pic- may be wholly different in temperament That is demonstrated from the other. What amuses or interests one may here the other into solem-



MRS. H. P. WERTHEIM



Photo by Ira L. Hill



to interest the child in order that the rapher had not been present. picture may be as good as she wants it, so Forbes was Miss Laura W. Hately. made less difficult.

How successful the majority of these from the frequency with which pictures problem of taking three in a group. Mrs of the photographers of Fifth avenue before her marriage. Her father is Formerly it was the ambition of the Henry Seligman of West Fifty-sixth mother to keep a record of the baby by street, and Mrs. Wertheim when in New physical development. Now it is not street. Her summer home is at Bernardsenough that the baby, then the child ville should be shown in this development. Mrs Ralph Edmunds is at her country The mother must also be in the picture. home at Lowmere. Mrs. William Jackson: So Fifth avenue is very likely to bring is at Watch Hill. Her winter homes

nity, while one may even be frightened was made in the morning room of Mrs Forbes's home at Greenwich, and such an In the mother, however, the photog- intimate family gathering might very rapher finds an aid. She does all she can readily have happened even if a photogthe task of the taker of the photograph is town home of Mr. and Mrs. Forbes is at 1 West Seventieth street, New York.

Mrs. H. P. Wertheim and her two chitphotographs must be is to be recognized dren presented for the photographer the of this kind appear in the show windows Henri Wertheim was Miss Gladys Seligman taking its picture at every stage of its York lives at 2 East Sixty-seventh

forth a new picture of this kind every day in the windows of the smart galleries.

Mr. Hills's picture of Mrs. Allen Forbes and her two children is an example of the advantage of showing subjects in their own environment. The picture



Photo by Almé Dupont. MRS. RALPH EDMUNDS.

SOME PRANKS OF LIGHTNING II CUTS A COOK'S HAIR AND

STOPS THE CLOCK. Tay Cure if it Doesn't kill in Case of Rheumatism Animals and Humans

Fear Lightning, Yet Many Other

Things Are Much More to Be Dreaded. chining often strikes buildings withciting them on fire. Sometimes it rously dashes down the side of the by, tosses the kitchen stove about, er the floor and whisks out down leaving behind a sul-

s smell and frightened people seen known to whirl a heavy range tely around, to melt the silver on ing room table, to kill the cat and dog behind unharmed, to smash kery, stop the clock, burn the air off and do other goblinlike

frighten folk. ere is also some record to show chaning does good occasionally. and to a writer in Country Life in a man suffering with chronic ism, so that he could just manage a ground was struck by lightning ediately cured Chronic rheu seems to get better after being ightning, though it is never ed for such cases. It is even d that a timor was removed by and not a few cases of paralysis ared by the mysterious powers

harge.

ong does ther pranks with es a sudden fancy to. It has to print the monogram from case or the facsimile of coins hed flesh. We read of cases sted the pictures of animals on the flesh, but more often co unsightly burns. Some it is lightning are horribly there are left dead without mon them. It is not unbining to flash down and give tairout and a shave. Sometimer ns the mustache.

rded, and seems to be well. of that lightning has been fing or lying in perfectly natus but when they were touched ses to believe it. As lightning ne way from a gentle leakage ov from the clouds to the earth flash of thousands and thouse-power, it is quite impossiquickly that the body would



Photo by Aimé Dupont MRS. WILLIAM JACKSON

men and animals, leaving vest without doing him any serious in-

The standard of the composition st into dust; but I would have is the story of lightning stripping off a Certain it is that a heavy bolt the tree between the wood and the bark,

thing always.

"Not so very many years ago the country was lightning rod crazy. Nearly every building was equipped with light-

they the fact that it killed the tallest rods are a good thing if lightning does and came into an open window or an open happen to strike a building, but lightning door. Houses are struck, but they are

always struck on the roof first and nearly always on the very highest point of the roof at that, unless the current leaps off a telephone or electric light wire. This is because, with the enormous voltage or pressure of lightning, dry wood is almost as good a conductor as copper wire is to a weaker current, and lightning, travelling

MRS. ALLEN FORBES AND CHILDREN

a weaker current, and lightning, travelling always in the easiest paths, quickly leaves the air, which is a non-conductor, to run down the wooden timbers of a building.

But even the electrical engineer must admit that the lightning scared person who seeks the comforting folds of the family featherbed whenever the lightning flashes shows good judgment. Dry feathers are excellent insulating material, and while they would not stop a boit of lightning if it actually hit the person, yet they would prevent a dangerous disthey would prevent a danger charge from passing through to in case another portion of the house was

"Still other persons think they are safer in a dark room. Perhaps they feel better where they cannot see the flashes and where the thunder cannot be heard so distinctly, but they are no safer Lightning is not afraid of the dark and it will travel through the darkest room just as quickly as through the lightest. "In spite of the almost universal fear

"In spite of the almost universal fear of lightning, characteristic of birds, fishes and animals as well as of human beings, it is not half as dangerous as going out of the house on an icy morning, walk out of the house on an icy morning, walking down the cellar stairs or a hundred
other things we do every day without a
thought of personal harm. More people
are killed each year by falling building
material, more die from fright, than are
killed by lightning.

"The Census Bureau shows only 189
records killed by lightning in this out."

people killed by lightning in this entire country during the year 1908, and only thirty of these people were killed in the cities. Heat and the sun killed 763 during the same year, 203 died from cold and freez-ing and 4,395 were drowned. Just as the moisture in the air con-dances into raindroms and showers the

denses into raindrops and showers the earth, even so the particles of electricity condense and unite until the air, or better speaking, the water in the air, becomes overcharged, and we have a shower of electricity. The particles of moisture accumulating in the upper air are free to drop to earth as soon as they condense and unite until they are too heavy to float. The particles of electricity gath-ered in the upper air, which is moist enough to be a good conductor, are ef-fectively insulated from the ground by layers of more or less dry air which is the



Photo by Ainic Dupon MRS. J. H. HILLMAN, JR

MODERN FRENCH GIRL

Demands More Independence and Lati-tude for Display of Talents.

"What to do with our girls" is just as much of a problem to French mothers as it is to English matrons. Indeed in this country it is even a more difficult question to settle, writes the Paris correspondent of the London Glabe, for in England more independence and latitude are allowed to girls than are yet accorded them in France They cannot all be dressmakers or milliners, shopgiris or types witers, teachers or ladies companions. and not every one has the inclination or adaptability to be a barmaid, a model a femme ochère or a suffragette. Some young ladies may be safely trusted to take care of themselves and their

future. French women are justly regarded as among the eleverest and most charming of their sex, and it is not-because

ing of their sex, and it is note-because they think her dull or incapable that French mothers are concerned about the future of ia jeune fille moderne. It is because she is showing disconcerting tendencies. Formerly in the interval between leaving penesion and getting married the young girl in France played a very modest and discreet rôle.

She had learned a little of everything just a little, and what she had retained was kept a profound secret. If she litted singing or the pianoforte or painting she might amuse herself with these accomplishments, but it was understood that she should never seek to draw any profit from them. Unless she had the great misfortune to be poor la jeune fille du monde with taleots must never exhibit the nevest at home or among her own most intimate circle. Her proper attitude was one of well bred reserve and effacement.

tude was one of well bred reserve and effacement.

But to-day the position is no longer the same. The modern French girl if she can sing or play or act in comedy wants to exhibit her talents in public. She is not too timid to appear before an audience which pays for admission in the sacred name of charity.

in the sacred name of charity.

In Paris during the last winter the most chic entertainments of the season were those at which lee dames du monde and les jeunes filles du monde appeared at matinées given in public theatres hired for the purpose, and the proceeds were not always given to charity.